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In the *Proceedings of the Washington Academy of Sciences* (Vol. V, pp. 189-229), Messrs. Edmund Heller and Robert E. Snodgrass give an account of the new species of fishes taken in their expedition to the Galapagos under the auspices of the Hopkins Seaside Laboratory of Stanford University. The following are the new genera and species :

Evolantia for *Exæoctus micropterus*, *Sphyræna idiastes*, *Apogon atrodorsatus*, *Galeagra pammelas* (a new genus allied to *Acropoma*), *Corvula euryomesops*, *Sciæna perissa*, *Azurina eupalama*, *Pomacentrus redemptus*, *Pomacentrus arcifrons*, *Nexilosus albemarleus* (a new genus allied to *Hypsypops*), *Scarus noyesi*, *Pontinus strigatus*, *Eleotris tubularis*, *Cotylopus cocoënsis*, *Gobius rhizophoræ* (a species of *Coryphopterus*), *Gobius gilberti* (a species certainly referable to the Japanese genus *Pterogobius*), *Arbaciola truncata*, *Malacotenus zonogaster*, *Lepisoma jenkinsi*, *Encheliophis jordani*, *Petrotyx hopkinsi*, *Eutyx diagrammus* (*Petrotyx* and *Eutyx* are new genera of *Brotulidæ*), *Antennarius togus*, *Allector chelonice* (*Allector* is a new genus allied to *Chaunax*). A list of all the species constituting this splendid collection will appear later.

In the *Proceedings of the Biological Society of Washington* (XVI, 1903), Austin H. Clark shows that the earliest name of the common American Eel is *Anguilla chrisypa* Rafinesque, the name meaning "besmeared or anointed below." Rafinesque calls it "Gold-breast."

In the *Bulletin du Museum d'Histoire Naturelle* Paris (1903), Dr. Pellegrin describes a number of new species of *Cichlidæ*, one of them, *Heros (Cichlasoma) labridens*, being from Huasteca Potosina, from the veteran naturalist, Dr. Alfredo Dugès of Guanajuato. It is near *Cichlasoma bartoni*. Several others are from Guiana.

In the *Bulletin of the U. S. Fish Commission* (1902) Professor W. J. Mœnkhaus describes a new species of Darter, *Hadropterus evermanni* from Lake Tippecanoe in Indiana.

D. S. J.

## BOTANY.

**Notes.**— Professor Ganong's address on the cardinal principles of ecology is published in *Science* of March 25.

Daniel gives an account of a graft-hybrid between pear and quince in the *Revue Générale de Botanique* of Jan. 15.

An account of DeVries' mutation theory, with portrait, is published by Harris in *The Open Court* for April.

The vegetative vigor of hybrids and mutations is considered by Cook in a leaflet of *Proceedings of the Biological Society of Washington*, issued April 9.

Nelson describes a number of new flowering plants from Nevada, and proposes new names for ten old species known under preoccupied names, in leaflets of *Proceedings of the Biological Society of Washington*, issued on April 9.

Pammel publishes an account of some weeds of Iowa as *Bulletin* 70 of the Experiment Station of that State.

Miss Perkins has issued (Gebrüder Bornträger, Leipzig, January, 1904) the first fascicle of "Fragmenta Floræ Philippinæ," embodying the results of studies carried on at the Berlin Museum and based on the collections of Warburg, Merrill, Ahern and others.

Merrill has published, from the Manila Bureau of Government Laboratories, papers on new or noteworthy Philippine plants and the American element in the Philippine flora.

A list of the plants known from Siam, by Williams, is being published in current numbers of the *Bulletin de l'Herbier Boissier*.

Vol. 4, Sect. 2, of the *Flora Capensis*, under the editorship of Thistleton-Dyer, runs from Hydrophyllaceæ into Scrophulariaceæ.

A number of views of the vegetation of Samoa accompany an article on that group of islands, by Kellogg, in *Out West* for April.

Vol. 3, fascicle 1, of Coste's "Flore descriptive et illustrée de la France" deals with Scrophulariaceæ and Labiataæ.

An analysis of the vegetation of Madeira, by Vahl, has been issued from the Gyldendalske Boghandel, of Copenhagen.

A posthumous paper by Weber, published by Roland-Gosselin in January from the *Bulletin de la Société Centrale d'Agriculture, etc., de Nice*, deals with the restored genus *Cleistocactus*.

Certain Arizona cacti are illustrated in *The Gardener's Chronicle* of March 19.

*Country Life in America* for April contains an illustrated article by Julia E. Rogers on Magnolias.

An account of Mexican tea (*Turnera aphrodisiaca*) is published by J. U. Lloyd in the *Pharmaceutical Review* for April.

A note on Rudbeckia, by Pihl, in *Svenska Trädgårdsföreningens Tidskrift* of January, is illustrated by colored figures of several cultivated species.

A series of ten illustrations, showing the development of an elm shoot, by Richards, is published in *Country Life in America* for April.

A third signature of Professor Greene's "Leaflets" continues his study of Polygonaceæ.

Holm's "Studies in the Cyperaceæ—XXI," published in *The American Journal of Science* for April, deals with new or little known species of Carex.

Parish begins a preliminary synopsis of Southern California Cyperaceæ in the *Bulletin of the Southern California Academy of Sciences* for March.

Certain Canadian mosses are enumerated by Cufoni in No. 7-9 of the *Bullettino della Società Botanica Italiana* of 1903, which also contains a note by Baroni on the botanic garden of Mt. Ætna.

The necessity for reform in the nomenclature of fungi is discussed by Earle in *Science* for March 25.

Copeland has an article on Californian fungi in *Annales Mycologici* for January.

Rehm publishes diagnoses of a number of North American Ascomycetes in *Annales Mycologici* of January.

An account of two hundred Portuguese fungi has been distributed by Professor d'Almeida of Lisbon.

Klebahn's "Die wirtswechselnden Rostpilze" (Gebrüder Bornträger, Berlin, 1904) forms a large volume containing a detailed analysis of heteroicisism followed by an account of the species showing this peculiarity and ample indexes to fungi and hosts.

*Taphria cœrulescens* is the subject of *Bulletin 126* of the Alabama Experiment Station, by Wilcox.

Salmon gives an account of recent researches on the specialization of parasitism in Erysiphaceæ in *Annales Mycologici* for January, and *The New Phytologist* of Feb. 27.

An account of dry rot of the potato, caused by *Fusarium oxyspo-*

*rum*, by Smith and Swingle, is published as *Bulletin 55* of the Bureau of Plant Industry of the U. S. Department of Agriculture.

Fungous diseases form the subject of *Bulletin 63* of the Delaware College Experiment Station, by Chester and Smith.

Oudemans has distributed separates from the Proceedings of Jan. 30 of the *K. Akademie van Wetenschappen te Amsterdam*, describing *Exosporina Laricis*, a new destructive parasite of the larch.

Arthur describes and figures the three common edible species of *Coprinus* in *Bulletin 98* of the Purdue University Experiment Station.

A paper by Stahl on the means by which lichens are protected against feeding animals is separately distributed from the *Festschrift* commemorative of Hæckel's 70th birthday, issued by the Fischer press of Jena.

The development of lichen apothecia is considered by Baur in the *Botanische Zeitung*, Abteilung I, of March 1.

Coville has recently distributed separates of a well illustrated paper on the Indian use of *Nymphæa polysepala*, from the *Report of the U. S. National Museum* for 1902.

An account of a new African fiber-banana, *Musa ulugurensis*, is given by Warburg and Moritz in *Der Tropenpflanzer* for March.

Van Es and Waldron give an account of stock-poisoning plants of North Dakota in *Bulletin 58* of the Experiment Station of that State.

An illustrated account of lumbering by machinery is contributed by K. Smith to *The World's Work* of February.

Clement is publishing a series of illustrated articles on "the Japanese floral calendar" in current numbers of *The Open Court*.

The reports on the New York Botanical Garden for 1903, contained in Vol. 3, No. 10, of the *Bulletin* of the institution, show that 84,163 specimens were added to the herbarium, 1,656 bound volumes were added to the library, and 1,000 species were added to the living collection, bringing the latter up to about 11,600 species.

An illustrated account of the Arnold Arboretum, by Miller, is published in *Country Life in America* for March.

40,396 visitors to the conservatories of the St. Petersburg Botanical Garden, in 1903, are reported in its *Bulletin* of March 5.

A portrait of Behrens is published as frontispiece to Heft 79 of the *Zeitschrift für wissenschaftliche Mikroskopie*.